City of Wichita, Kansas Americans with Disabilities Act Transition Plan

Police Station - North

13th Street

November 2005



Prepared by

DMCG

Disability Management Consulting Group L.L.C.

2801 Jonquil Place Columbia, MO 65202

In conjunction with

The Great Plains ADA & IT Center and the City of Wichita Disability Advisory Board

City of Wichita – ADA/504 Transition Plan – Police Station - North - November 2005

Legend: Blue font identifies hyperlinked documents – Red font indicates recommended changes to structures or policies

Locations	Structural Inconsistencies		Recommended Corrections/Modifications to Ensure Program Access	Criteria – L=low, M=medium, H=high				mental Technical nformation	Finalized Actions			
Location	Identified Issue	ADAAG Specifications	Recommended Correction	Priority (overall)	Public Access		Photo #	Conceptual Costs	Support Information	Finalized Correction	Date to be Corrected	Date Completed (Include initial)
1. Lobby	The main counter is located too high at 38-inches measured to the lowest part.	7.2	ADAAG requires a minimum 36-inch long portion of sales or service counters to be a maximum height of 36-inches. Lower a portion of the existing counter to a maximum height of 36-inches. Note: Exception can be made to any particular ADAAG requirement or specification if full compliance would be a safety hazard.	M	Н	M	2	\$500	ADAAG New ADAAG			
2. Lobby	The writing counter in the lobby is located too high at 42-inches.	7.2(2)	At counters where goods and services are distributed, but do not include cash registers, either a portion of the counter is required to be accessible or an accessible lowered counter or desk should exist in close proximity to the counter. Accessible counters are a maximum of 36-inches high and a minimum of 36-inches long. Ensure that a desk in close proximity to the counter is available and can be utilized when necessary.	M	Н	M	3	\$0	ADAAG New ADAAG			
3. Drinking Fountain	A hi-lo drinking fountain does not exist.	4.15 4.1.3(10(a)	According to ADAAG if only one drinking fountain is provided on a floor there shall be a drinking fountain which is accessible to individuals who use wheelchairs and one accessible to those who have difficulty bending or stooping. Cups at inaccessible drinking fountains are considered equivalent facilitation. Provide a cup holder at this fountain and a cane detectable area underneath.	L	Н		4	\$25	Building Block 7 – Drinking Fountains ADA TAM 3 – P 34			
4. Restrooms	The lavatories, in the men's and women's restrooms, have exposed pipes.	4.19	Pipes under lavatories are required to be insulated or otherwise configured to avoid contact. Ensure at least one lavatory in each restroom complies with ADAAG specifications.	L	Н	M	<u>6</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u>	\$25	See Attachment 4 – Lavatory Specifications for more information on accessible lavatories.			

<u>City of Wichita – ADA/504 Transition Plan – Police Station - North - November 2005</u>

Legend: Blue font identifies hyperlinked documents – Red font indicates recommended changes to structures or policies

Locations	Structural Inconsistencies		Recommended Corrections/Modifications to Ensure Program Access	Criteria – L=low, M=medium, H=high		Supp		mental Technical nformation	Finalized Actions			
Location	Identified Issue	ADAAG Specifications	Recommended Correction	Priority (overall)	Public Access	Frequency - PWD	Photo #	Conceptual Costs	Support Information	Finalized Correction	Date to be Corrected	Date Completed (Include initial)
5. Play Equipment	A stable, firm and slip resistant surface does not exist at the elevated play structure exit points; and does not exist in the use zone around the play equipment.	15.6.4 .1 (GAD AAG FR)	Since ADAAG does not specifically provide guidance on how to make play areas accessible, we are required to examine existing federal information, which is currently not part of the ADA and, therefore, not enforceable guidance. Two such documents exist; the Play Areas, Final Rule, October, 18 th , 2000 (Play Areas Final Rule); and the New ADAAG, November 24 th , 2004, Chapter 2, 240 Play Areas and Chapter 10, 1008 Play areas (New ADAAG). In essence, both of the Play Areas Final Rule and New ADAAG are identical and both were created by the U.S. Access Board. The individual and composite elevated play components within this play area are accessible according to the Play Areas – Final Rule. However, the exit points and the use area is not currently accessible due to surface cross slopes greater than 1:50, running slopes greater than 1:12, and abrupt changes in level greater than ½-inch. In other words, the existing shredded rubber surface is not considered an accessible surface unless it is maintained on a regular basis. The composite play structure does have a solid rubber accessible surface which leads to one entry point, but no such surface leads from its exit points, or in the use zone. To ensure an accessible route surface, not requiring regular maintenance, which is also impact attenuating, we recommend that one accessible path of travel, be installed which consists of rubber tiles or poured rubber, leading from exit points. We also recommend that a solid rubber surface be provided in the use zones composite play structure. However, such rubber surface is not technically required by the available accessibility guidance. The existing surface or a well maintained wood fiber surface, as defined in (SEWFAPS), is also considered accessible under the conditions that such surface is maintained regularly.	L	M	M	14 15	\$2,00	For additional qualitative guidance we utilized "Guide to the ADAAG & Final Rule (GADAAGFR)" and "Stabilized Engineered Wood Fiber for Accessible Playground Surfaces, Final Report (SEWFAPS): Phase III, December 2004. (not enforceable)			

<u>Police Station - North - Conceptual Cost Projections</u>

Total	\$2,550
Year One (Very High)	\$0
Year Three (High)	\$0
Year Five (Medium)	\$500
Year Ten (Low)	\$2,050